CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

l	1. (amended) A flexible surface lighting system comprising:
2	a base having a first hardness and a channel having opposing sides and a
3	mount surface;
ļ	a first flange and a second flange having a second hardness less than the
5	first hardness, attached to opposing sides of the channel on the base; and,
5	a lens inserted into the channel and between the first and second flanges.
l	2. (original) The flexible surface lighting system of Claim 1 further
2	comprising a lens buffer attached to the mount surface and supporting the lens.
l	3. (amended) The flexible surface lighting system of Claim 2 where the
2	lens buffer comprises a third hardness less than the first hardness.
l	4. (original) The flexible surface lighting system of Claim 1 where the
2	first hardness is at least 94 Duro on the Shore OO scale.
l	5. (amended) The flexible surface lighting system of Claim $\frac{1}{2}$ where
2	the second hardness is less than the first hardness.
l	6. (amended) A flexible surface lighting system comprising:
2	a base extrusion of polyvinyl chloride having a first hardness and a
3	channel having opposing sides and a mount surface;
4	a first flange extrusion and a second flange extrusion of polyviny
5	chloride having a second hardness less than the first hardness, attached to
5	opposing sides of the channel on the base extrusion; and,
7	a lens inserted into the channel and between the first and second flange
8	extrusions.

1	7. (original) The flexible surface lighting system of Claim 6 where the
2	first hardness is from 89-98 Duro on the Shore OO scale.
1	8. (original) The flexible surface lighting system of Claim 7 where the
2	second hardness is less than the first hardness.
1	9. (original) The flexible surface lighting system of Claim 6 further
2	comprising a butt seal inserted in the channel.
1	10. (original) The flexible surface lighting system of Claim 6 where the
2	base extrusion, first flange extrusion and second flange extrusion are co-
3	extruded.
1	11. (amended) A flexible surface lighting system comprising:
2	a base extrusion having a first hardness and a channel having opposing
3	sides and a mount surface;
4	at least two electrical leads in the channel;
5	a first flange extrusion and a second flange extrusion of polyviny
6	chloride having a second hardness less than the first hardness, attached to
7	opposing sides of the channel on the base extrusion;
8	a lens inserted into the channel over the at least two leads and between
9	the first and second flange extrusions; and,
10	an LED module comprising a circuit board secured to a module base
11	where the LED module is attached to the at least two electrical leads in the
12	channel below the lens; the circuit board having an LED and at least two

contact teeth whereby each contact tooth makes electrical contact with one of

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the at least two electrical leads.

- 1 12. (original) The flexible surface lighting system of Claim 11 where 2 the at least two electrical leads further comprise a non-conductive sheath and 3 where each contact tooth pierces the non-conductive sheath to make electrical 4 contact with one of the at least two electrical leads.
 - 13. (original) The flexible surface lighting system of Claim 11 where a gasket with a thickness covers a side of the circuit board and where the at least two contact teeth traverse the thickness of the gasket to make electrical contact with the at least two electrical leads.

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- 1 14. (original) The flexible surface lighting system of Claim 11 where 2 the module base further comprises a set of snap tabs whereby the circuit board 3 is secured to the module base by snapping the circuit board onto the base by 4 the set of snap tabs.
 - 15. (amended) The flexible surface lighting system of Claim 14 where the circuit board further comprises a first support length and a second support length; where the first support length differs in length from the second support length; and where the set of snap tabs further comprise a first set of snap tabs separated by a first distance corresponding to the first support length and a second set of snap tabs separated by a second distance corresponding to the second support length whereby installation of the circuit board with a proper polarity on the module base is guided by the set of snap tabs and the first and second support length.